Typification and New Combinations in Abrus Adanson (Fabaceae, Faboideae, Abreae)

Daniel K. Harder

Missouri Botanical Garden, P.O. Box 299, St Louis, Missouri 63166-0299, U.S.A.

ABSTRACT. A lectotype is indicated for *Abrus melanospermus* Hasskarl. Two new combinations are provided for widely distributed taxa of *Abrus* occurring in Central, West, and East Africa, Bolivia, Brazil, Venezuela, and New Caledonia. These nomenclatural clarifications are necessary antecedents for the consideration of this genus for *Flora Zambesiaca*.

During the preparation of the treatment of Abreae (Fabaceae, Faboideae) for *Flora Zambesiaca*, taking into account the flora of Caprivi Strip, Botswana, Malawi, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, it became clear that the designation of a lectotype for *Abrus melanospermus* Hasskarl was needed. The following new combinations are needed to treat the taxa of *Abrus* within the Flora region in accordance with current nomenclatural rules.

Abrus melanospermus Hasskarl, Cat. hort. bot. bogor: 282. 1844. TYPE: Java. *Horsfield L. 14* (lectotype, designated here, K; isolectotype, K).

Abrus pulchellus Wallich ex Thwaites, Enum. pl. zeyl: 91. 1859. Syn. nov. TYPE: Sri Lanka. Belanger, Thwaites 1467 (isotypes, G, K, P).

There is no precedent established for designating types of taxa described by Hasskarl (1844). Here, numerous protologues of new species were published from cultivated material without a specimen reference, including the protologue of *Abrus melanospermus*. Two specimens at K comprise original material as defined by Article 9.7 footnote 1 of the *International Code of Botanical Nomenclature* (Greuter et al., 1994: 11), since it can be shown that the description validating the name was based upon this material.

At K there is one specimen with a handwritten label marked "Herb. Javanicum Dr. Horsfield, L. 14" and a determination, "Abrus melanospermus

Hassk." believed to have been penned by Hasskarl that has no conflict with the protologue for *A. melanospermus* cited above. This specimen with a young inflorescence I designate as the lectotype. Another specimen at K with a printed label indicating, "Herb. T. Horsfield, Java, Purchased 1859," then handwritten "L. 14, *Abrus melanospermus* Hassk. (M)," is from the same collection. This is also consistent with the protologue, but it lacks flowers and fruit and is here considered an isolectotype.

Based on this lectotypification of A. melanospermus, the following new combinations are needed for infraspecific taxa of Abrus occurring in the Flora Zambesiaca region.

Abrus melanospermus subsp. suffruticosus (Boutique) D. Harder, comb. nov. Basionym: Abrus suffruticosus Boutique, Bull. Jard. Bot. État 25: 127. 1955. Abrus pulchellus subsp. suffruticosus (Boutique) Verdcourt, Kew Bull. 24: 249. 1970. TYPE: Democratic Republic of Congo. Lubumbashi [Elisabethville], de Giorgi s.n. (holotype, BR).

Abrus melanospermus subsp. tenuiflorus (Bentham) D. Harder, comb. nov. Basionym: Abrus tenuiflorus Bentham, in Martius, Fl. bras. 15(1): 216. 1859. Abrus pulchellus subsp. tenuiflorus (Bentham) Verdcourt, Kew Bull. 24: 250. 1970. TYPE: Brazil. Santarem, Spruce 786 (holotype, K; isotypes, BM, C, G, NY).

Literature Cited

Greuter, W., F. R. Barrie, H. M. Burdet, W. G. Chaloner, V. Demoulin, D. L. Hawksworth, P. M. Jørgensen, D. H. Nicholson, P. C. Silva, P. Trehane & J. McNeill. 1994. International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Tokyo Code). Regnum Veg. 131.

Hasskarl, J. K. 1844. Catalogus plantarum in horto botanico bogoriensi cultarum alter. Djakarta.